

The Palais Royal.

A. LISNER.
G STREET.

Sticking to it wins. Failure, of course, is the ultimate compensation of the rogue or the fool; but, with ordinary intelligence, honest purpose and STICKATIVENESS, one always wins. The Palais Royal "June Sale," inaugurated more than a quarter century since, with Lingerie as the special feature, has grown into popular recognition because of the use of common sense plus stickativeness. The following is one of yesterday's Star editorials:

IN THE STORES.

THE PALAIS ROYAL "June sale" has been annually announced in the advertising columns of The Star for more than a quarter century. An entire page in Sunday's issue tells of the distribution of a marvelous gathering of white goods, comprising dress fabrics, embroideries and lace, made-up frocks, separate waists and skirts, lingerie, etc. The advertisements of this house are always practical, and yesterday's page contained a list of the bargain spots. It is calculated that 10 per cent of the new stock was bought advantageously enough to be classed as "bargains." White frocks are pictured and prices quoted to rivet attention. The waists can be classed under the heading of "aristocratic bargains," judging by the illustrations and the prices.

Lingerie has always been the special feature of the Palais Royal's June sale, and if the artists of the pencil and the pen are to be trusted this year's offerings will enchant every woman with a love for dainty lingerie. Almost unbelievably small prices are associated with attractively artistic gowns, skirts, etc. Even the most beautiful and elaborate bridal trousseaux are priced moderately.

The vexed problem of the corset, so difficult to solve, is to be made easy with the advice and services of Mme. Dean, the famous New York expert. The question every woman asks, "Am I wearing the corset best adapted to my individuality?" can only be answered by an expert, and Mme. Dean's reputation is the assurance of a correct answer and best possible advice.

The summer girl costume of 1906 is largely the product of the modiste, and flimsy white dress fabrics, lace, embroideries and ribbons are more than ever in evidence. The Palais Royal June sale is in sympathy with the new summer girl, and we read of the most-wanted things included among the bargain spots. We all have learned to know that a Palais Royal bargain doesn't mean an inferior cheap article, and so we read of the June sale and its bargain spots with every confidence.



\$1.79

More than one thousand of these garments—not a few being worth \$3 per piece. "Bargain Spots" typical of the Palais Royal.

A List of "Spots."

See First and Third Floor Tables.

Spot No. 1 includes garments worth 50c.....	33c
Spot No. 2 includes garments worth 60c.....	40c
Spot No. 3 includes undergarments worth \$1.00.....	69c
Spot No. 4 includes undergarments worth \$1.50.....	94c
Spot No. 5 includes undergarments worth \$2.00.....	\$1.39
Spot No. 6 includes undergarments worth \$3.00.....	\$1.79
Spot No. 7 includes undergarments worth \$3.75.....	\$2.29
Spot No. 8 includes undergarments worth \$4.50.....	\$2.98

Trousseau at 10 per Cent Discount.

The Corset Problem Solved for You.

The prospective June Bride will find three and five-piece Match Sets here for as little as \$3 and up to \$50. One-tenth deducted from the price marked on any set selected here tomorrow. No charge for solving the corset problem. Mme. Dean will fit you with the corset to suit your individuality. She says: "The average figure of the American is far superior to the average figure of the French, but every French woman knows just the corset she should wear, while few Americans do." Is the reader wearing the corsets best adapted to her individuality? Mme. Dean knows—her reply will be beyond dispute.

Fit the Corset Over a Combination Undergarment.

Mme. Dean recommends the wearing of the Glove-fitting Ribbed Suit, combining vest and pants. A special sale of these suits here, 25c, 39c and 49c for suits worth 35c to 75c. Small to extra large sizes at all prices.

Hose to Wear With Garters Attached to Corsets.

Filmy Gauze Lisle Hose are made to resist the strain they get. Note the double woven garter tops to these stockings. The high spliced heels resist the friction of the low shoes. These ideal filmy stockings are here at only 25c pair.

10c

For the First Time on Record

A Special Price for a Best 25c Article.

10c

It's like advertising U. S. 25c silver pieces at 10c to quote 10c for Mrs. Winslow's Talcum Powder. The Ladies' Home Journal—after making a thorough investigation—had not a word against this Talcum Powder. Indorsed by the medical faculty and used by everybody with the means to purchase the best, Mrs. Winslow's Talcum Powder is always being effectually advertised. This new way—10c instead of 25c—holds good only while 10,000 boxes are being distributed.



Lyon's Tooth Powder, usually 25c; special sale price.....	12c
Pearl's Unscented Soap, usually 12c; special sale price.....	9c
Fairy Soap, usually 6c; special sale price.....	3c
Cuticura Soap, usually 75c box; special sale price.....	50c
Oxyrin Balm, usually 25c; special sale price.....	19c
Woodbury's Facial Soap, usually 25c; special sale price.....	15c
Listerine (Lambert's) usual; \$1.00 size; special sale price.....	59c
Sheffield's Tooth Paste, usually 25c; special sale price.....	17c
Pompeian Massage Cream, \$1.00 size; special sale price.....	69c
M. & L. Florida Water, 50c size; special sale price.....	42c

Old Fashion Ginger Bread and Sunshine Cakes, 20c.

Made by Mrs. Vyles in "Housekeepers' Paradise."

Look at the size of these cakes—Mrs. Vyles' reputation tells you that they are delicious—and you'll find twenty cents is less than they can be made for at home. Hundreds know—and leave standing orders here for these cakes to be delivered periodically.

Dinner and Tea Sets; 100 pieces; handsomely decorated..... \$5.98 |

China Berry Sauces; new patterns and decorations..... 6c |

Bread and Milk Sets; three pieces; decorated to match..... 29c |

Stone China Chamber Sets; pitcher, basin, chamber mug and soap dish..... 79c |

Carlsbad China Chocolate Pots; nicely decorated; usually 60c..... 34c |

China Salad Bowls; assorted decorations..... 10c |

China Tea Cups and Saucers; 6 for..... 25c |

Extra Large Carlsbad China China Plates; assorted decorations..... 29c |

Dinner and Tea Sets; floral and gold decorations; all values..... \$3.00 |

Refrigerators.

The "Laplant" with removable compartments, sliding shelves and scientific construction, is as near perfection as possible today.

Ice capacity, 65 lbs..... \$12.75
Ice capacity, 85 lbs..... \$14.48
Ice capacity, 104 lbs..... \$16.95
Ice capacity, 135 lbs..... \$22.50

The best cheap Refrigerator on the market—well made, with removable sides and drain pipe, sliding shelves and patent drip cup.

Ice capacity, 65 lbs..... \$4.98
Ice capacity, 40 lbs..... \$7.24
Ice capacity, 45 lbs..... \$9.75
Ice capacity, 61 lbs..... \$10.45
Ice capacity, 75 lbs..... \$12.95

Stoves & Ranges.

"Perfect" Gas Range; two large double burners; extra large oven, asbestos lined..... \$4.98 |

"Model" Gas Range, with broiler; 4 burners, one in oven..... \$8.95 |

B. & B. Blue-flame Warranted Oil Cook Stove, with 4 burners..... \$2.89 |

"Star" Oil Stoves; 4 large wicks and two oil tanks..... \$1.26 |

Double Gas Stoves; two double burners. Usually \$11..... 79c |

Steel ovens for gas or oil stoves..... 65c |

Asbestos Mats for gas or oil stoves..... 2½c |

Covered Gas Tubing, with patent ends..... 3c |

For Moths, &c.

Best Quality Camphor Moth Balls; extra strong; 5 lbs. for Camphorated Cedar Compound; large boxes..... 10c |

Camphorated Naphthalene..... 10c |

Camphor Flakes; best quality..... 10c |

Lavender Camphor; large box..... 10c |

Crystallized Oriental Camphor..... 19c |

Packing Camphor, in tin box..... 14c |

Mansfield's Best Double Strength Tar Sheets; 40x48 in. 50c doz. Each..... 5c |

Peterman Roach Food and Roach Saucers, ants, etc..... 9c |

Use Matting Lining, Costing Only 2c Yard.

20c to 35c Mattings, 15c, 20c, 27½c.

No. 116-warp Matting, 35c the standard price, is here at 27½c yard. Usual 25c Mattings are 20c and 20c Mattings are 15c yard.

Camp Stools, folding, with back, usually 50c..... 29c |

Screen Wire, painted green, per square foot..... 1½c |

Adjustable Window Screens, extending to 38 inches, usually \$1.25..... 10c |

WITNESS

Mr. Truesdell So Regarded in Green-Doremus Trial.

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION

Progress of Proceedings in Criminal Court No. 1.

CONFRONTED WITH RECORD

Nature of Answers Cause of Complaint by Counsel—Justice Gould Gives Instructions.

Under an exhaustive cross-examination today Herbert J. Truesdell, the principal witness thus far presented by the government in the trial in Criminal Court No. 1 of George E. Green and Willard D. Doremus for alleged conspiracy and bribery in connection with the postal investigation, admitted that he could fix neither the time nor the amounts of the payments which, according to his testimony, he had made to George W. Beavers on account of the sale of the Doremus machines to the government.

The witness also stated that no one else was ever present when he paid, as he alleged, the money to Beavers. Furthermore, the witness admitted that he did not think he had told George E. Green anything about the transaction with Beavers based upon the first order secured from the government for machines until some time after the devices were delivered.

Confronted With the Record.

Several times during the examination the witness was confronted with the record showing his direct testimony, and asked to explain statements which, counsel claimed, were at variance with some assertions made today. The witness claimed that he had been in error in some instances owing to a faulty memory.

At one stage of the proceedings the nature of his answers led to complaint by Attorney John B. Stanchfield, who was conducting the cross-examination, and Justice Gould instructed the witness not to argue with counsel, but to answer questions directly. Later, when the witness refused absolutely to answer certain questions bearing upon his declared hostility to Green, Justice Gould again interposed to instruct the witness to answer the questions put to him.

The cross-examination of Herbert J. Truesdell, formerly treasurer of the Doremus Machine Co., was resumed this morning when counsel for the defense, Mr. Morgan H. Beach, called to the witness, promising immunity for Truesdell if he would testify in the post office cases, was offered in evidence. A copy of the letter was read to the jury last week. Under States Attorney Baker wanted to know where counsel for the defense had secured the letter. Mr. Stanchfield replied that it had been obtained from counsel to whom it had been sent as the legal representative of the witness.

Mr. Truesdell told of having given sworn testimony before post office inspectors at Rush, Pa., in the fall of 1903 in connection with the business of the Doremus Machine Co. with the Post Office Department. The witness said that on that occasion he had been in the possession of the inspectors what purported to be a paper signed by Mr. Doremus. The witness had later discovered, he added, that the paper did not bear Mr. Doremus' signature.

Witness Examined Closely.

Mr. Stanchfield then examined the witness closely, and at considerable length in regard to his testimony to the effect that he had paid George W. Beavers several sums of money on account of the sale of Doremus cancelling machines to the government. Mr. Truesdell said that the books of the Doremus company should show a "commission account" representing at least \$15,000. He swore that he had paid him later discovered, he added, that the paper did not bear Mr. Doremus' signature.

Justice Gould overruled the objection of United States Attorney Baker to a question as to whether the alleged "commission account" might have contained figures for \$7,500, and if so, what disposition, if any, the witness had made of the difference between that and \$15,000. Mr. Truesdell stated that he had paid every dollar shown in the "commission account" to Beavers, whether the account represented \$15,000 or \$7,500. Counsel asked the witness whether his answer did not show that he did not remember anything very definite as to the alleged amounts paid to Beavers. He stated that he admitted that he could neither tell the time nor the amounts.

"Do you wish me to understand that your recollection as to time and amount is hazy?" Mr. Stanchfield asked.

"You may put it that way if you wish," was the reply.

Only Beavers and Witness Present.

Continuing his testimony, Mr. Truesdell declared that no one except Beavers and himself had been present when he made the alleged payments to the former. He added that the money was always paid in bills. Explaining his method of securing the money, the witness said he drew checks on the Doremus Machine Company, either took them to the bank himself or sent them by an assistant. He stated that he never saw Beavers until he came to do directly with the "commission account" and added that he did not know whether it ever had been seen on the books by either Green or Doremus.

As to the first order for seventy-five Doremus machines from the Post Office Department, the witness said that there was an agreement with Beavers at or about that time to pay him money on account of the sale of machines to the government. Green then had no connection with the company, he added.

First Order for Machines.

The witness did not think he had told Green anything about the first order for machines before the order was received. Neither had the witness, according to his testimony, told any one else about the alleged transaction until later. Subsequently, he said, the payment became known to Green and Doremus.

In that state of the examination Mr. Stanchfield complained of the manner in which the witness answered the questions. Justice Gould instructed the witness not to argue with counsel, but to answer the questions categorically.

"Did you ever tell Green about the first order for machines?" asked counsel.

"I did," the witness answered, emphatically. He then admitted that he could not tell either the time or circumstances of the alleged statement.

Before or After.

In that connection he said he did not know whether it was before or after the first order was obtained. The witness said he could not recall where the alleged first payment was made to Beavers, but when Mr. Stanchfield asked if it was not in a cab in New York city, Mr. Truesdell replied affirmatively.

The witness said he had entertained feelings of bitter hostility toward Green since some time in October, 1901. It was then, he said, that his connection with the Doremus company ceased. Mr. Truesdell stated that about that time he had a difficulty with Green in regard to a refusal of the latter to allow a claim of the witness for \$300 on certain machines sold to the government.

WITNESS

Mr. Truesdell So Regarded in Green-Doremus Trial.

UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION

Progress of Proceedings in Criminal Court No. 1.

CONFRONTED WITH RECORD

Nature of Answers Cause of Complaint by Counsel—Justice Gould Gives Instructions.

Under an exhaustive cross-examination today Herbert J. Truesdell, the principal witness thus far presented by the government in the trial in Criminal Court No. 1 of George E. Green and Willard D. Doremus for alleged conspiracy and bribery in connection with the postal investigation, admitted that he could fix neither the time nor the amounts of the payments which, according to his testimony, he had made to George W. Beavers on account of the sale of the Doremus machines to the government.

The witness also stated that no one else was ever present when he paid, as he alleged, the money to Beavers. Furthermore, the witness admitted that he did not think he had told George E. Green anything about the transaction with Beavers based upon the first order secured from the government for machines until some time after the devices were delivered.

Confronted With the Record.

Several times during the examination the witness was confronted with the record showing his direct testimony, and asked to explain statements which, counsel claimed, were at variance with some assertions made today. The witness claimed that he had been in error in some instances owing to a faulty memory.

At one stage of the proceedings the nature of his answers led to complaint by Attorney John B. Stanchfield, who was conducting the cross-examination, and Justice Gould instructed the witness not to argue with counsel, but to answer questions directly. Later, when the witness refused absolutely to answer certain questions bearing upon his declared hostility to Green, Justice Gould again interposed to instruct the witness to answer the questions put to him.

The cross-examination of Herbert J. Truesdell, formerly treasurer of the Doremus Machine Co., was resumed this morning when counsel for the defense, Mr. Morgan H. Beach, called to the witness, promising immunity for Truesdell if he would testify in the post office cases, was offered in evidence. A copy of the letter was read to the jury last week. Under States Attorney Baker wanted to know where counsel for the defense had secured the letter. Mr. Stanchfield replied that it had been obtained from counsel to whom it had been sent as the legal representative of the witness.

Mr. Truesdell told of having given sworn testimony before post office inspectors at Rush, Pa., in the fall of 1903 in connection with the business of the Doremus Machine Co. with the Post Office Department. The witness said that on that occasion he had been in the possession of the inspectors what purported to be a paper signed by Mr. Doremus. The witness had later discovered, he added, that the paper did not bear Mr. Doremus' signature.

Witness Examined Closely.

Mr. Stanchfield then examined the witness closely, and at considerable length in regard to his testimony to the effect that he had paid George W. Beavers several sums of money on account of the sale of Doremus cancelling machines to the government. Mr. Truesdell said that the books of the Doremus company should show a "commission account" representing at least \$15,000. He swore that he had paid him later discovered, he added, that the paper did not bear Mr. Doremus' signature.

Justice Gould overruled the objection of United States Attorney Baker to a question as to whether the alleged "commission account" might have contained figures for \$7,500, and if so, what disposition, if any, the witness had made of the difference between that and \$15,000. Mr. Truesdell stated that he had paid every dollar shown in the "commission account" to Beavers, whether the account represented \$15,000 or \$7,500. Counsel asked the witness whether his answer did not show that he did not remember anything very definite as to the alleged amounts paid to Beavers. He stated that he admitted that he could neither tell the time nor the amounts.

"Do you wish me to understand that your recollection as to time and amount is hazy?" Mr. Stanchfield asked.

"You may put it that way if you wish," was the reply.

Only Beavers and Witness Present.

Continuing his testimony, Mr. Truesdell declared that no one except Beavers and himself had been present when he made the alleged payments to the former. He added that the money was always paid in bills. Explaining his method of securing the money, the witness said he drew checks on the Doremus Machine Company, either took them to the bank himself or sent them by an assistant. He stated that he never saw Beavers until he came to do directly with the "commission account" and added that he did not know whether it ever had been seen on the books by either Green or Doremus.

As to the first order for seventy-five Doremus machines from the Post Office Department, the witness said that there was an agreement with Beavers at or about that time to pay him money on account of the sale of machines to the government. Green then had no connection with the company, he added.

First Order for Machines.

The witness did not think he had told Green anything about the first order for machines before the order was received. Neither had the witness, according to his testimony, told any one else about the alleged transaction until later. Subsequently, he said, the payment became known to Green and Doremus.

In that state of the examination Mr. Stanchfield complained of the manner in which the witness answered the questions. Justice Gould instructed the witness not to argue with counsel, but to answer the questions categorically.

"Did you ever tell Green about the first order for machines?" asked counsel.

"I did," the witness answered, emphatically. He then admitted that he could not tell either the time or circumstances of the alleged statement.

Before or After.

In that connection he said he did not know whether it was before or after the first order was obtained. The witness said he could not recall where the alleged first payment was made to Beavers, but when Mr. Stanchfield asked if it was not in a cab in New York city, Mr. Truesdell replied affirmatively.

The witness said he had entertained feelings of bitter hostility toward Green since some time in October, 1901. It was then, he said, that his connection with the Doremus company ceased. Mr. Truesdell stated that about that time he had a difficulty with Green in regard to a refusal of the latter to allow a claim of the witness for \$300 on certain machines sold to the government.

The witness also stated that no one else was ever present when he paid, as he alleged, the money to Beavers. Furthermore, the witness admitted that he did not think he had told George E. Green anything about the transaction with Beavers based upon the first order secured from the government for machines until some time after the devices were delivered.

The witness also stated that no one else was ever present when he paid, as he alleged, the money to Beavers. Furthermore, the witness admitted that he did not think he had told George E. Green anything about the transaction with Beavers based upon the first order secured from the government for machines until some time after the devices were delivered.

The witness also stated that no one else was ever present when he paid, as he alleged, the money to Beavers. Furthermore, the witness admitted that he did not think he had told George E. Green anything about the transaction with Beavers based upon the first order secured from the government for machines until some time after the devices were delivered.

The witness also stated that no one else was ever present when he paid, as he alleged, the money to Beavers. Furthermore, the witness admitted that he did not think he had told George E. Green anything about the transaction with Beavers based upon the first order secured from the government for machines until some time after the devices were delivered.

513-515-517
Seventh
Street.

You Can
Have It
Charged.

Women's Tailored Wash Wear.

The Most Remarkable Reductions Ever Known Will

Prevail Tomorrow!

STYLISH MARQUEE SUMMER SUITS in white Persian lawns and India linens; embroidery and Val. lace trimmings, with skirts trimmed to match; plain white and neat colors; these suits represent some of the most beautiful styles of the season; values are up to \$7.50. Sale price,

\$3.98

VERY STYLISH WHITE COAT SUITS in Eton and pony styles; finest butchers' linen and linen-finished suitings; the Etons are stylishly braid trimmed and have tailor-strapped seams, the pony coats are made with deep cuffs and pockets; these suits are worth \$9.98 and \$10.98. Our very special price,

\$5.98

HANDSOME MARQUEE SUMMER SUITS, in Persian lawns, India linens and striped lawns; embroidery and Val. lace trimmings, with skirts trimmed to match; plain white and neat colors; some of the most beautiful styles of the season; values are up to \$12.

\$5.98

AN EXTRA WELL-MADE LOT OF Women's White Duck and Linene Skirts, nicely strapped and very desirable in all respects. They are to sell at \$2, but for tomorrow they go on sale at.....

\$1.19

HANDSOME MARQUEE SKIRTS, in India linens, Persian lawns and butchers' linen; made with circular flounces and pleated; trimmed with lace and embroidery knots; all worth \$7; special price.....

\$2.98

"AUNT" FANNIE LOMAX DEAD.

Deceased Was Nearly 106 Years of Age.

After a life of one hundred and five years, four months and twenty-five days, according to records, "Aunt" Fannie Lomax passed away this morning at the residence of her son, Solomon Lomax, near the Virginia end of the Aqueduct bridge. Deceased was born in Virginia, January 16, 1801, and until a short time ago was in the best of health. She had been the subject of more than one newspaper and magazine article. Her own word and that of the record of her birth, taken from the family Bible of her old master down in Virginia, go to show that she lived to the unusual age above stated.

Mrs. Lomax, January 16, 1906, celebrated her 104th birthday at the home of her son and many callers congratulated her.

At that time "Aunt" Fannie was in good health and to all indications it seemed as though she would live to see several more summers. One of her callers was Rev. J. G. Butler, pastor of Luther Place Memorial Church of this city. In whose family "Aunt" Fannie had served for years.

It was one of many calls that Dr. Butler made upon the aged woman since she found that she was no longer able to travel about the city. Her oldest child is Malvina Morton, who resides in the Arlington section of the city, and who is eighty-five years of age.

Until a few years ago "Aunt" Fannie was able to remember events that had happened early during her life. Then it seemed as though her memory failed. In her youth Mrs. Lomax was employed in the home of Mr. Buckney, a wealthy Virginian, and it was there that she met Rev. Dr. Taylor, the time pastor of the church in which her companions in slavery were ignorant.

In that way she became well known in the life of one who knew much